# JOURNAL OF

## CALENDAR REFORM

CONTENTS	
Progress at the League, by Dr. Alfredo de Castro 1	
House of Lords Debate	
Easter and the Calendar, by Lord Desborough	
Lord Desborough's Leadership, by Elisabeth Achelis 21	
Passing of the Patriarch, by Charles D. Morris	
Speaking of Leap Year, by Prof. Harlan T. Stetson 28	
For Every People and Faith, by Rabbi Martin M. Weitz 31	
Canada Urges United Action, by Philip Macarow	
World Looks at Time Measure, by Clyde A. Mann	
Follow the King! by Erland Echlin	
Dialogue by Radio 44	
Fixing Caesar's 12-Months, by J. B. Perry Robinson 48	
Romance of the Calendar, IV, by P. W. Wilson	
Editorial Departments 56	
Labor Takes a Stand	

Published by

THE WORLD CALENDAR ASSOCIATION, INC.
INTERNATIONAL BUILDING
630 Fifth Avenue
New York City

### THE WORLD CALENDAR

All Years Alike All Quarters Equal

First Quarter								Second Quarter							Third Quarter							Fourth Quarter						
JANUARY								APRIL							JULY							OCTOBER						
s	м	Т	W	Т	F	S	S	М	Т	W	т	F	5	3	М	Т	W	Т	F	5	S	М	Т	W	Т	F	5	
T	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	27	23	24	25	26	27	28	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
29	30	31					29	30	31			٠.		29	30	31					29	30	31			44	• •	
FEBRUARY								MAY							AUGUST							NOVEMBER						
5	м	Т	W	т	F	5	5	М	Т	W	т	F	5	5	М	T,	W	т	F	S	5	М	Т	W	т	F	S	
			1	2	3	4	-			1	2	3	4				1	2	3	4			٠.	1	2	3	4	
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	15	20	21	22	23	24	25	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
26	27	28	29	30			26	27	28	29	30	٠.		26	27	28	29	30			26	27	28	29	30			
MARCH								JUNE							SEPTEMBER							- DECEMBER						
5	М	Т	W	Т	F	5	S	М	Т	w	Т	F	S	S	М	Т	W	Т	F	5	S	М	Т	W	7	F	5	
					1	2	1					1	2	T.					. 1	2				7.		1	2	
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
													N 75	000									9000					

"YEAR-END DAY, December Y, follows December 30th every year ""LEAP-YEAR DAY, June L, follows June 30th in leap years

The World Calendar is a revision of the present calendar to correct its inequalities and discrepancies. It rearranges the length of the 12 months so that they are regular, making the year divisible into equal halves and quarters in a "perpetual" calendar. Every year is the same; every quarter identical.

In this new calendar, each quarter contains exactly three months, 13 weeks, 91 days. Each quarter begins on Sunday and ends on Saturday. The first month in each quarter has 31 days, and the other two 30 days each. Every month has 26 weekdays.

In order to make the calendar perpetual (identical for every year), at the same time retaining astronomical accuracy, the 365th day of the year, called Year-End Day, is an intercalary day placed between December 30th and January 1st and considered an extra Saturday. The 366th day

in leap years, called Leap-Year Day, is intercalated between June 30th and July 1st on another extra Saturday. These intercalary or stabilizing days are tabulated as December Y and June L, and would probably be observed as international holidays. January 1st, New Year's Day, always falls on Sunday.

The revised calendar is balanced in structure, perpetual in form, harmonious in arrangement. It conforms to the solar year of 365.2422 days and to the natural seasons. Besides its advantages in economy and efficiency, it facilitates statistical comparisons, coordinates the different time-periods, and stabilizes religious and secular holidays. As compared with any other proposal for calendar revision, it offers an adjustment in which the transition from the old to the new order can be made without disturbance.

### LABOR TAKES A STAND

Resolutions Adopted by Labor Conference of the American States, Santiago, Chile, Jan. 14, 1936

The resolution was proposed by Dr. Gaston Goyeneche, delegate of Chile, and was supported in committee by delegates of the United States, Argentina, Brazil, Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Mexico, Panama, Peru, Uruguay, etc. It was passed unanimously in plenary session.

#### SPANISH TEXT

¶ CONSIDERANDO QUE, en la Undécima sesión de la Conferencia Internacional del Trabajo, celebrada en junio de 1928, se aprobó una moción en favor de la Reforma del Calendario, fundada en "el interés que este asunto tiene para los obreros, por su relación con los problemas de perfeccionamiento del trabajo y de las estadísticas industriales, estabilidad en los destinos y regularización de los días de fiesta"; y

¶ CONSIDERANDO QUE, la Secretaría de la Liga de las Naciones ha pedido a la Oficina Internacional del Trabajo que le comunique periódicamente cualquiera información que pueda obtener sobre la opinión que esta materia le merezca a los trabaja-

dores; y

¶ CONSIDERANDO QUE, es un hecho ya bien reconocido que nuestro Calendario actual es muy poco satisfactorio para su aplicación en los campos económicos, sociales y religiosos, y que recientes estudios, investigaciones e/informes nos revelan que hay visible anhelo para llevar a cabo su revisión; y

¶ CONSIDERANDO QUE, la Reforma del Calendario, fundada en el plan de 12 meses y trimestres iguales, es de gran conveniencia para la vida comercial y de los negocios, como también para el bienestar de las clases trabajadoras, y representa una ventaja

de grandes beneficios para todas las naciones; y

¶ CONSIDERANDO QUE, este asunto debe ser estudiado por la Liga de las Naciones en 1936, la Conferencia del Trabajo de los Estados de América, Miembros de la Organización, Internacional del Trabajo, reunida en Santiago de Chile, en enero de 1936,

Resuelve: recomendar la aprobación del Calendario Perpétuo de 12 meses y trimestres iguales, y acuerda solicitar del Consejo de Administración de la Oficina Internacional del Trabajo que envie copias de esta resolución al Secretario General de la Liga de las Naciones y a todos los Gobiernos de los paises americanos.

#### ENGLISH TEXT

¶ WHEREAS, at the 11th International Labor Conference held in June, 1928, there was approved a motion in favor of the reform of the calendar, founded on "the interest that this matter has for the workers, because of its relation to the problems of the improvement of working conditions and industrial statistics, stabilization of employment, and regularization of holidays," and

¶ WHEREAS, the Secretariat of the League of Nations has requested the International Labor Office to communicate to the Secretariat any information that may be obtained

regarding the opinion that the workers have about this matter, and

¶ WHEREAS, it is a fact already well recognized that our present calendar is not very satisfactory in its application to the economic, social and religious fields; and that recent studies, investigations, and information reveal to us that there is an evident desire to bring about its reform, and

¶ WHEREAS, the reform of the calendar founded on the plan of 12 months and equal quarters is of great convenience to commercial life and to business, as well as to the well-being of the working class, and it represents an advantage of great benefit to

all nations, and

WHEREAS, this matter must be considered by the League of Nations during 1936, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Labor Conference of American States, members of the International Labor Organization, meeting in Santiago, Chile, in January, 1936, recommends the approval of the perpetual calendar of 12 months and equal quarters; and it resolves to request the Administrative Council of the International Labor Organization to send copies of this resolution to the Secretary General of the League of Nations, and to all the Governments of the American countries.

